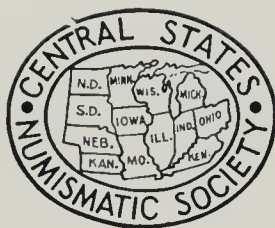


The Centinel



Volume 25, Number 1
Summer-Fall, 1977

Central States



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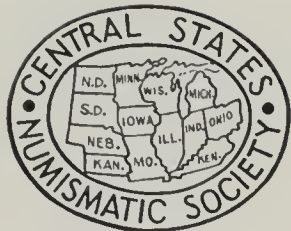
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the centinel

Official Publication/Central States Numismatic Society

VOL. 25, NO. 1

Summer/Fall, 1977

'Dick Yeoman Night' Adds To CSNS Milwaukee Outing

The Central States Numismatic Society's super-salute to veteran author and editor Richard S. Yeoman at its 38th Anniversary convention banquet on May 14 made this year's event in Milwaukee, Wis., seem more like a Fourth of July celebration.

The weatherman succeeded in creating the illusion, driving local temperatures into the 80s during the three days of the show, and 180 dealers were in attendance inside the huge, hangar-like Expo Center of the Red Carpet Inn, conveniently located across the street from the Milwaukee airport.

Collectors were offered U.S. and world numismatic material in virtually every category, and most were kept busy showing their wares during all three days of the major spring convention event.

(Continued on page 4)

About The Cover

Innumerable contributions to the hobby of numismatics put Dick and Marian Yeoman in the CSNS limelight during the annual convention in Milwaukee. Read about "their" night throughout this issue.

Society's Editor Emeritus Succumbs At Age 71

Elston G. Bradfield of Highwood, Ill., former editor of **The Numismatist** and winner of the American Numismatic Association's Farran Zerbe Award in 1963, died in a Chicago hospital Aug. 13.

Seventy-one years of age, Mr. Bradfield was a victim of Parkinson's disease, and spent the last week of his life in a coma.

Born in East Columbus, Ind., in 1906, Mr. Bradfield attended the University of Indiana, Bloomington, and Northwestern University, majoring in journalism, as well as the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts.

He joined the **Chicago Tribune** in 1928, following an earlier association with the trade publication, **Advertising Age**. Mr. Bradfield held a number of assignments with the Chicago newspaper before being named to the position of assistant librarian.

(Continued on page 3)

GUEST

EDITORIAL

Dick Yeoman Shares His Success

When the Central States Numismatic Society honored Richard S. Yeoman in Milwaukee at its 38th Anniversary convention banquet on May 14, the presence of that tall, kindly, white-thatched gentleman and his family proved one "old saw," at the expense of another.

It proved that success is definitely a two-way street, because whatever high honor has been accorded to him in his long and dedicated association with the hobby — up to and including the 1967 Farran Zerbe Award! — Dick Yeoman has given into numismatics every bit as much as he had taken out.

Disproved is the observation that "no man can be a hero in his own home town". Milwaukee is, in fact, Yeoman's birthplace, and among those who came out to honor him on this particular evening were such "non-numismatic" persons as his former college roommate now a successful Milwaukee attorney; and a lady who had been his secretary 18 years earlier.

The presence of these two old friends tended to emphasize much of what master of ceremonies Dan Brown was saying from the speaker's dais: From whatever time, or under whatever circumstances one could remember an association with Dick Yeoman, the memory remained a pleasant one.

What has Dick Yeoman done for numismatics? He's succeeded in converting this hitherto esoteric word almost all the way into a household term — by putting coin collectors in as many as seven out of 10 households throughout America — by the simple expedient of developing and marketing the Whitman coin board.

Then, he gave every collector who wished to take that step into the world's foremost hobby the opportunity to learn the basics and become acquainted with the values of the coins he might possess, through his two popular Guide Books, updated and published in new editions every year.

These were the cornerstones of modern numismatics and the viable industry which it supports today; not to mention those collectors, to whom the hobby has given so much in the form of relaxation, camaraderie, knowledge — and, indeed, profit.

As collectors' horizons expanded to world-wide coins, so did Dick Yeoman's reference books covering this expansive subject.

The tall, thin man who appeared almost embarrassed by the kindnesses bestowed upon him, need not have been; Dick Yeoman was being honored that evening by the members of a numismatic world, of which he was the chief architect.

— Jay Guren, Feature Editor, **Coin World**

Bradfield —

(From page 1)

In this position, he was closely associated with the newspaper's late publisher, Robert R. McCormick, for whose speeches, articles and books he did extensive research.

Mr. Bradfield founded **The Centinel**, official publication of the Central States Numismatic Society, in 1953, and shortly thereafter was called upon by the ANA to assist the late Stuart Mosher, who was then editor of **The Numismatist**.

Failing health resulted in Mr. Mosher's being named Editor Emeritus the following year, and Mr. Bradfield took over the editorship of the monthly publication. He became the first editor of **The Numismatist** with a journalistic background, and remained in this position until 1966, when his own deteriorating physical condition forced his retirement.

In addition to his editorship of **The Numismatist**, Mr. Bradfield also served as joint editor of four volumes of **Selections from The Numismatist**, and on a number of communications-related ANA committees.

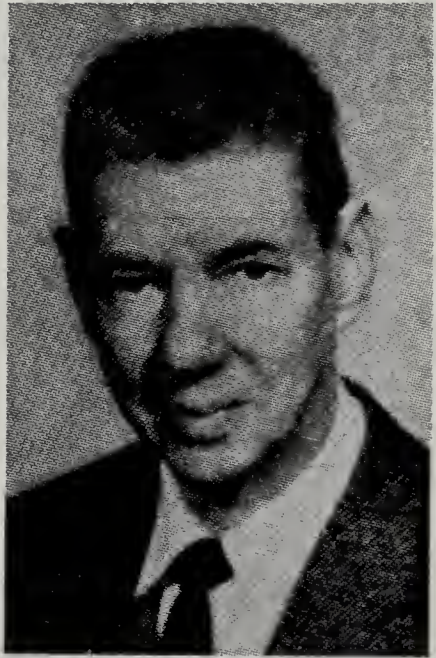
Prior to receiving the association's highest honor, the Farran Zerbe Award, in 1963, he was honored with life membership in the ANA, and with the association's Medal of Merit.

During his tenure of editorship, Mr. Bradfield supplied ANA members with four special editions: The Benjamin Franklin number in 1956, the Lafayette number of 1957, the Theodore Roosevelt number in 1958, and the 75th Birthday edition in 1963. He also edited the "Introduction to Numismatics" brochure, sent to each new member upon his acceptance by the association, in 1962.

Mr. Bradfield also received recognition in the form of Medals of Merit from CSNS, and the Chicago Coin

Club, of which he was a past president.

Following his appointment as editor of **The Numismatist**, he channeled his numismatic interests more and more to collecting numismatic literature, rather than coins, because, in his own words: "I decided to refrain from commercialism or profit-making activities in the field of coin collecting . . . I wanted no conflict of interest."



Bradfield

In addition to his numismatic interests, the World War II veteran was an expert historian and had an extraordinary understanding of military history, troop movements and weapons.

He was commander of the Robert R. McCormick post of the American Legion, 1950-1951, and Sixth District commander of the Illinois American Legion, 1957-1958.

A Mason, Mr. Bradfield also held membership in the Chicago Press Club, Chicago Press Veterans' Association and several historical societies.

In February, 1963, he was appointed by President Kennedy to meet in Philadelphia with other members of the

(Continued on page 25)



It was "Dick Yeoman Night" at the CSNS convention as gracious "Mr. Red Book" accepted the praise and plaudits of hundreds of friends. Surrounding him at the head table, (above) were Dolly and Grover Criswell, Dan Brown, Mrs. Yeoman, and Thelma Brown. Below: Sam Whipple (left) received the Lewis M. Reagan Best of Show exhibit award from exhibits chairman Lee Hartz.



The conducting of a PNG Day by members of the Professional Numismatists Guild one day in advance of the official Friday opening of the CSNS convention contributed to the presence of about one dealer in every three from outside the CSNS area.

Exceptional quality of both material and presentation was evident in the cases of competitive exhibits entered by CSNS members, and Samuel Whipple of Evansville, Ind., carried away top show honors with an exhibit of "Gold Coins of Selected English Monarchs," from Edward I through Elizabeth II.

A groundswell of enthusiasm for paper money pervaded the convention, inspired both by a meeting of the International Bank Note Society, Midwest Chapter, and a luncheon meeting of the Society of Paper Money Collectors.

Lending additional color to an already colorful event was the presence



CSNS Secretary-Treasurer Marjorie M. Owen had mixed emotions as (above) she listened to the reading of the official citation by Ray O. Lefman, and (at right) accepted CSNS' highest honor, the Medal of Merit, for service to the Society.

of two former directors of the U.S. Mint, Miss Eva Adams and Mrs. Mary Brooks, as well as a number of candidates for reelection to the American Numismatic Association board of governors, present not only to honor R. S. Yeoman, but to attend a special board meeting.

Hosting the special tribute to the former editor of the **Red Book**, the **Blue Book**, **Modern World Coins** and **Current Coins of the World** was his close friend of more than three decades, Colorado dealer Dan Brown.

At least two persons in the sell-out crowd attending the banquet at which Yeoman was honored were not numismatists. One was a former college roommate; the other was a former secretary who had left Whitman Publishing Co. more than 18 years earlier.

All guests received an autographed 30th (1977) edition of the **Red Book**, plus a brief biographical booklet with the cover design of the 31st 1978 edi-



tion, enhancing the feeling that the calendar had been projected by a month or more.

Preceding the observance of Dick Yeoman Night was an awards presentation, both to those CSNS members who participated in the exhibit competition, and to persons who had distinguished themselves in serving the

(Continued on next page)

society during the preceding 12 months.

Special tribute was paid by CSNS president Harold Berk to the Milwaukee Numismatic Society, host to this year's event; to its president, Darlene Highsmith and to A. P. (Del) Bertschy, the 81-year-old general chairman of the 38th Anniversary CSNS convention.

Awards were presented in five different classes, with first-, second- and third-place winners named.

In Class I, U.S. coins, Leo Neidinger received a first place for his exhibit of U.S. silver commemorative coins, Jack Huggins was named second-place winner, and Gene Wolfe, third.

A numismatic family starred in the paper money category, Class II, with John Wilson taking the first-place award and Nancy Wilson taking third. In Class III, gold, Sam Whipple was named first-place winner, and Edwin Brauer earned a second-place award.

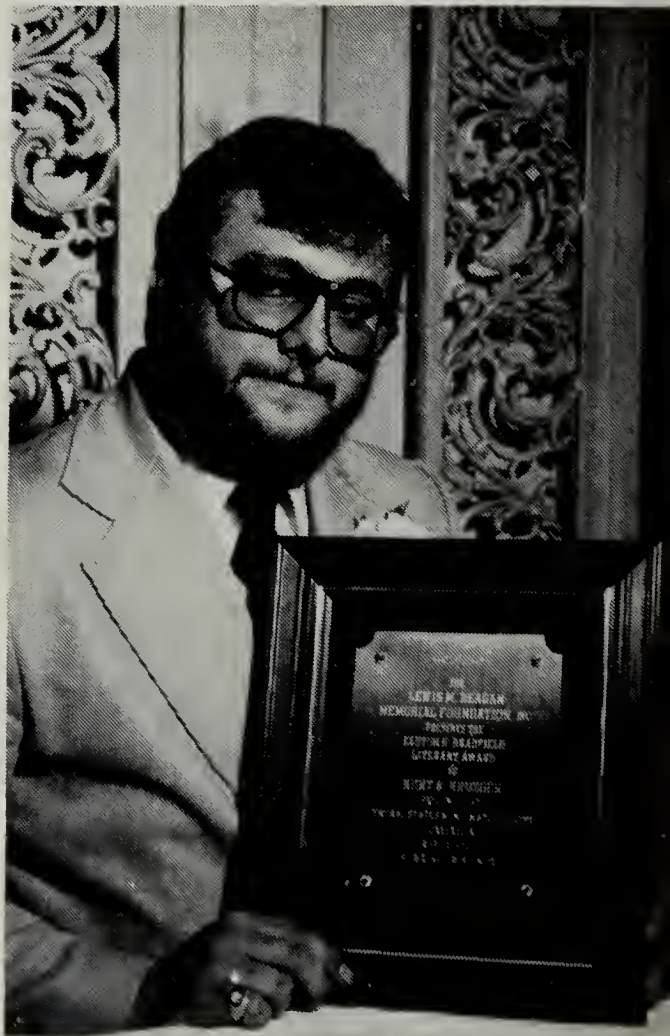
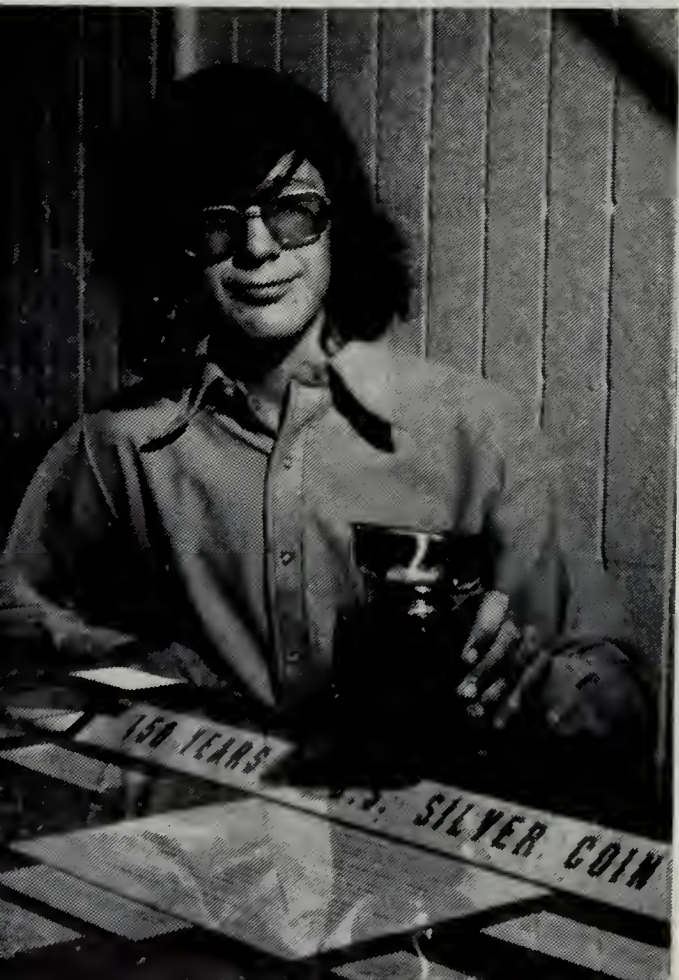
Andrew Oberbillig's exhibit of Commemorative Coins of New Zealand was judged the top entry in Class IV,

foreign coins. Two exhibits entered by Bob Kutcher took second and third place respectively.

In the Miscellaneous category, Class V, Chuck Opitz was awarded first place; Peter Phillips, second, and Dan Dorece, third place.

The special Julian S. Marks Memorial Award plaque was presented to Wilson for the best display of paper money in the show, an exhibit of the entire Large-size U.S. paper money series issued between 1862 and 1929.

Tom Neidinger Jr. was named to receive the Lowell Owen Memorial Award for the best junior exhibit, tit-



Kurt R. Krueger (above) received the 1977 Elston G. Bradfield Literary award, and Tom Neidinger (left) was recipient of the first annual Lowell L. Owen Best Junior Exhibit award.



Del Bertschy (left), on behalf of the Milwaukee Numismatic Society, accepted the Stack's Traveling Trophy from '76 show chairman Bill Pettit. Below: Dick Yeoman was mobbed by autograph-seeking friends.

led "150 Years of U.S. Silver Coinage Design," and including specimens of all silver coin types from the early 19th century through the mid-20th.

Last to be announced was the winner of the Lewis M. Reagan Memorial Award for the best exhibit in the show, Samuel Whipple of Evansville, Ind., and formerly of Columbus, Ohio.

Three other awards also were presented, with the CSNS Literary Award for the best article to appear in the society's publication, *The Centinel*, going to Kurt Krueger. Margie Owen, widow of the late Lowell Owen, won the society's Medal of Merit, and the dynamic general chairman of the convention, A. P. (Del) Bertschy, was presented the Stack Award.

Grover C. Criswell, vice president of the ANA, served as master of ceremonies during the awards presentation, turning over the special recognition program for R. S. Yeoman to Dan Brown.



A special Numismatic Ambassador Award designating Richard S. Yeoman as an "Extraordinary Numismatic Ambassador" was presented to the pre-eminent numismatic author during special ceremonies at the Central States Numismatic Society Convention banquet in Milwaukee on May 14 — a date which had been designated "Richard S. Yeoman Day" by CSNS officials.

Chet Krause, president of Krause

Publications, made the presentation of the award which is sponsored by **Numismatic News**.

Prefacing the presentation, Krause explained the history and significance of the Numismatic Ambassador Award program. "We at Numismatic News felt that throughout the hobby there were people who serve the hobby by doing something extra — that were ambassadors of numismatics."

Krause told the banquet audience

RICHARD S. YEOMAN RECEIVES SPECIAL AMBASSADOR AWARD



Designation as Extraordinary Numismatic Ambassador distinguishes Richard S. Yeoman (right) from 29 other numismatists who have received the award for service to the hobby. Yeoman is shown here receiving his award from Chet Krause, president of Krause Publications, at the May 14 CSNS banquet in Yeoman's honor.

that he and News publisher Clifford Mishler had selected the first 12 Numismatic Ambassadors who were then formed into an advisory panel to recommend additional candidates and vote on persons whose names had been submitted.

"Now you can well imagine," Krause continued, "that the top man on our list when we started some four years ago was Dick Yeoman, and that every list that has come by since has had his name on it.

"I personally vetoed it until this time" Krause said, "because the day I presented one to Dick I wanted it to be a very special occasion. While every other Numismatic Ambassador Award we have given has certainly been given with a lot of meaningful thought, Dick Yeoman is an extraordinary man and so when this award was presented I wanted to do it before a large group of his friends. It is the same size and for all the world looks like every other Numismatic Ambassador Award we have ever presented except at the very top it says "Extraordinary Numismatic Ambassador," Krause concluded.

Yeoman is the 29th Numismatic Ambassador to be named since the program began in 1974 and was the third named this year.

The presentation of the Ambassador Award capped the banquet which in turn closed the Richard S. Yeoman Day at the convention. Earlier in the evening, tribute was paid to Yeoman by co-workers and fellow numismatists who have known him in the more than 60 years he has been involved in numismatics as a collector, author (Handbook of United States Coins With Premium List — “Blue Book”; A Guide Book of United States Coins — “Red Book”; Catalog of Modern World Coins — “Brown Book” and Current Coins of the World — “White Book” among others) and numismatic ambassador.

Guests at the Saturday night banquet received a pair of unique souvenirs: An autographed copy of the 1977 Red Book courtesy of Whitman Coin Products division of Western Publishing Co., and a 12-page biographical booklet of R. S. Yeoman, with a Red Book-style cover, provided by Numismatic News.

Host for the special ceremonies honoring Yeoman was Dan Brown, a friend of 30 years’ standing.

Paper Popular At CSNS Show

The emphasis was on paper money at the 38th Anniversary convention of the Central States Numismatic Society, as a result of the programs presented by two specialized societies and the educational forum, presented on Saturday, May 14.

Bob Medlar was master of ceremonies, and Chuck O’Donnell, author of **The Standard Handbook of Modern United States Paper Money**, now in its sixth edition, was speaker at a luncheon sponsored by the Society of Paper Money Collectors.

More than 50 persons heard O’Donnell present a thumbnail sketch outlining the history of paper money of the United States, beginning with the “Payable to Bearer” issues needed to finance the War of 1812.

A half century later, the out-break of the Civil War made necessary the reintroduction of paper currency, for similar reasons, O’Donnell indicated. As early as 1912, he said, a proposal for a smaller-size currency note was passed by Congress as a way to economize on printing costs.

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FUTURE CSNS CONVENTIONS

May 12-14, 1978	Chase-Park Plaza Hotel	St. Louis, Missouri
Chairman: Charles Hileman, P.O. Box 714, Granite City, Illinois 62040.		
1979	Open For Bids	
Dates to be announced, 1980	Lincoln, Nebraska	
Chairman: Allen L. Schrock, P.O. Box 1212, D.T.S., Omaha, Nebraska 68101.		
Tentatively awarded, 1981	Cedar Rapids, Iowa	

NOTE TO CLUB OFFICIALS: Interested in hosting a future CSNS convention? It’s not too early to begin thinking of the future! Submit your letter of invitation to the CSNS Secretary-Treasurer at your earliest convenience. Your request will receive the prompt attention of the Officers and the Board of Governors.

FLORIDA BANK NOTES PACE RARCOA'S CSNS AUCTION

Among the most active items in the recent Central States Numismatic Society's annual convention auction sale conducted by Rare Coin Company of America, Inc., were the specimens in the Harley L. Freeman collection of Florida obsolete notes and scrip. Extremely heavy floor bidding dominated the Saturday session as buyers competed for ownership of prize specimens, said a RARCOA spokesman.

The highlights of the Freeman collection, the unique Pensacola Colonial note, brought \$3,500 after an opening bid of \$1,500. One of only two known \$500 State of Florida notes, lot 963, brought \$1,350. Two unlisted "carpet-bagger" issues of the late 1860's realized \$500 each after opening at \$110 and \$150 respectively. Proof notes generally were given the final gavel in the \$150 to \$200 range, further indicating the strength that obsolete currency is enjoying at this time, RARCOA said.

Most of the rare scrip notes brought prices from \$100 to \$150, while some of the very rare items (those which were represented by only one or two issuers) were fetching \$200 and up. The extremely rare State and Territorial issues brought exceptionally strong prices, the firm said.

The Territorials proved especially popular, bringing prices ranging from \$370 to \$625 each. Lot 913, the 50 cents issue of 1829, was one of the many notes witnessing the surge. This lot brought \$625. Overall, the prices realized in this landmark offering surpassed those of previous sales, and many new records were set, RARCOA said.

Another extremely active portion of the sale was the section of rare and quality U.S. gold sold in Friday night's session. A new resurgence of interest in this area of the market was evidenced by the strong and numerous floor and mail bidders who hoped to acquire specimens being placed on the auction block.

Of particular note was the 1875 \$3 Gold piece which sold for \$70,000, followed by the 1876 \$3 which realized \$14,500. Lot 401, the 1797 \$5 Gold 16 Star obverse brought \$11,500 as did the 1887 \$5 in Proof condition.

In the \$10 series, a pair of the excessively rare 1793-dated coins brought \$9,000 for the 9x4 stars variety and \$29,000 for the 7x6 stars specimen.

An exceptional offering of rare date Proof double eagles saw these results: 1873 \$10,500; 1874 \$8,750; 1876 \$20,000; the 1884, which is the rarest collectible Liberty Head double eagle, \$53,500; 1885 \$23,000; 1887 \$22,000; and 1891 \$12,500. The complete Panama-Pacific set brought \$21,500 while the complete set of gold commemoratives realized \$24,500. The unique \$500 gold ingot produced by the Eagle Mining Co. went for \$5,000 after opening at \$2,600.

United States type coins were well represented in all series from half cents through dollars. Some of the major highlights were: 1857 half cent Proof \$2,600; 1883 Proof Large cent \$1,600; 1867 Proof five cent with Rays \$2,950; 1920 five cent \$390; 1924-D five cent \$330; 1926-S five cent \$575; 1858 Proof three cent Silver \$1,450; 1860 Transitional half dime \$2,100; 1796 Unc. dime \$7,500; 1837 No Stars dime

(Continued on page 25)

WINNERS

of Exhibit Competition at C.S.N.S. Convention, May 13 - 15, 1977 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Class 1: U.S. Coins

First place — Leo Neidinger, Milwaukee, Wis.

“U.S. Silver Commemoratives.”

Second place — Jack Huggins, Belleville, Ill.

“U.S. Morgan Dollars: Mints West of Mississippi River.”

Third place — Gene Wolfe, Calumet City, Ill.

“U.S. Transitional Dime Patterns.”

Class 2: Paper Money

First place — John Wilson, Milwaukee, Wis.

“U.S. Large Sized Notes, 1862-1929.”

Second place — Erwin Brauer, Normal, Ill.

“Colonial Currency — The Original 13 Colonies.”

Third place — Nancy Wilson, Milwaukee, Wis.

“U.S. Fractional Currency.”

Class 3: Gold Coins

First place — Sam Whipple, Evansville, Ind.

“Gold Coins of Selected British Monarchs: Edward IV - Elizabeth II.”

Second place — Erwin Brauer, Normal, Ill.

“Augustus St. Gaudens' Gold Coins.”

Class 4: Foreign

First place — Andrew Oberbillig, Chicago, Ill.

“New Zealand Commemoratives.”

Second place — Robert Kutcher, Lincoln, Neb.

“Twenty-seven Centuries of Change.”

Third place — Robert Kutcher, Lincoln, Neb.

“The Sovereign Dynasty of Ancient Rome.”

Class 5: General, Miscellaneous, Combined

First place — Charles Opitz, Milwaukee, Wis.

“Odd and Curious Money.”

Second place — Peter Phillips, Madison, Wis.

“Canadian Commemoratives, 1935-1976, Coins, Gold, Currency.”

Third place — Dan Dorece, Kenosha, Wis.

“Medal Patterns and Finished Medals.”

Class 6: Juniors

First place — Brian Huggins, Belleville, Ill.

“U.S. War Nickels.”

★ ★ ★

Julian S. Marks Award

Best Paper Money Exhibit — John Wilson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Lowell L. Owen Award

Best Junior Exhibit — Tom Neidinger, Milwaukee, Wis.

“150 Years of U.S. Silver Coin Designs.”

Lewis M. Reagan Award

Best of Show — Sam Whipple, Evansville, Ind.

(Exhibit Chairman's Comment: There was an interesting footnote to the exhibiting picture. There were at least three exhibits which were non-winners, but had they been in different categories would have taken first or second place awards. One of these was a Junior who exhibited in a Senior category.

— Lee Hartz,
Exhibit Chairman)

PRESIDENTIAL

COMMENTARY

—NOTICE—

Call For Nominations

Article III, Section 5, of the By-Laws of CSNS provides that the President shall make a call for nominations of officers in the issue of The Centinel distributed immediately preceding November 1. All nominations must be made in writing by any regular or life member in good standing of the Society. Such nominations must be sent during the month of November only to the Secretary of CSNS, Mrs. Marjorie M. Owen, 609 So. 9th, Adel, Iowa 50003.

All members in good standing may seek election to any office except that of President which must be filled by a member who has served previously as an Officer or Governor. The President of the Society may not be a candidate for re-election, and no member may nominate himself.

A report of the nominations will appear in the January or Winter, 1978, issue of The Centinel with biographies of those members who accept nominations.

I urge each member of the Society to consider members of CSNS for elected office. It is your duty to nominate those whom you feel can best guide our organization in the coming two years.

Pursuant to Article III, Section 5, of the By-Laws of the Central States Numismatic Society, I hereby make an official call for nominations.

— HAROLD H. BERK, President



Harold H. Berk

The 38th anniversary convention of CSNS, held in Milwaukee, is now history.

Del Bertschy, the convention chairman, promised us the largest and best convention ever held by Central States and he more than fulfilled his promise. The Board of Governors and Officers of CSNS salute you, Del, for a job well done. Special thanks go also to Del's wife, Luella, who worked tirelessly in making the show such a success, and to the officers and members of the Milwaukee Numismatic Society who served on the various committees, and to Del's relatives whom he recruited to work for him.

On behalf of our organization, I wish to express my appreciation to Chet

(Continued on page 44)

A MESSAGE FROM THE

SECRETARY

What a tremendous convention! I'm sure all our members who attended will agree. And to those who didn't make it, I'm sorry, but you really missed a good one. The Milwaukee people know all the "ins" and "outs," and they put forth every effort to make it go as smoothly as possible. Now we are looking ahead to St. Louis in '78. With Charlie Hileman in



Marjorie M. Owen

charge, and with a core of hard workers, we have no doubt that it, too, will be a success.

I am happy to report to you the passing of the proposed amendment to our By-Laws, in regard to the duties and reimbursement of expenses of CSNS personnel. Actually, there is no real change, other than the wording,

to clarify our activities. There is one point, however, on which I am not satisfied. Our membership meetings are scheduled at the most convenient time, we think, to allow members to attend. The number of people at these meetings is so small as to be shocking. People, this is **your** business and it is your duty to attend and give your opinions.

This is not to be construed as criticism of the elected officials. Personally, I think they are a most dedicated group. But we do need your support and ideas at these open meetings. Please give this some serious thought before next year's meeting in St. Louis.

Several people have been hard at work increasing our membership, as you will note from the list of new applicants. Also, I am glad to report that we have four more Life Members to add to our list. In this regard, I would like to remind you that our By-Laws state that you must be a member in good standing for at least a one-year period before applying for Life membership.

I'd like to add a personal "thank you" to our editor for the great Centinel he puts together for us. I'm sure you will all be happy to know that he is staying with the job. Now let's see our literary lights start working on some articles and features. This is your publication, and it takes more than one person to make it the outstanding periodical that it is.

—MARJORIE M. OWEN
Secretary-Treasurer

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS

The persons below have applied for membership in the Society. Each applicant will become a member in 30 days unless a written objection to his or her application is received by the Secretary-Treasurer prior to that date.



New Member Applicants

Since the Spring, 1977, Issue of THE CENTINEL

2853	Sidney L. Nusbaum	St. Louis, Missouri
2854	Sammy L. Whipple	Evansville, Indiana
2855	Howard M. Kiltgaard	Brown Deer, Wisconsin
2856	Don F. Peluso	Frankfort, Kentucky
2857-J	Randy Miller	Oshkosh, Wisconsin
2858	Peter F. Hamilton	San Mateo, California
2859	George M. Beach	Owosso, Michigan
2860	Jim Small	Coal Valley, Illinois
2861	John Gordon Humphris	Sidney, Ohio
2862	J. Jay Van Grover	New York, New York
2863	Lyn F. Knight	Overland Park, Kansas
2864	Don De Vore	Columbus, Ohio
2865	Lee R. Hartz	Brown Deer, Wisconsin
2866	Len Roosmalen	Madison, Wisconsin
2867	M. M. Richardson, Jr.	Atlanta, Georgia
2868	Mike Follett	Dallas, Texas
2869	Robert C. Rose	Bayonne, New Jersey
2870	Ronald Ishowitz	New York, New York
2871	Neil Sowards	Fort Wayne, Indiana
2872	Jim Leeuw	Los Angeles, California
2873	Frank C. Goetsch	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2874	Leon T. Lindheim	Cleveland, Ohio
2875-J	Brian M. Huggins	Belleville, Illinois
2876	Adrienne C. Brauer	Normal, Illinois
2877	Mary Keegan	Chicago, Illinois
2878	Walter Perschke	Chicago, Illinois
2879	David T. Gendry	Iola, Wisconsin
2880	Luis Vigdor	New York, New York
2881	James L. Oden	Gas City, Indiana
2882	Nancy J. Wilson	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2883	Thomas M. Stanton, Jr.	New York, New York
2884	William Randal	Hatboro, Pennsylvania
2885	Thomas Casper	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2886	Robert J. Kellner	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2887	Stephen R. Taylor	Dover, Delaware
2888	William C. Lewis	Dover, Delaware
2889	Edwin A. Richt	Louisville, Kentucky
2890	James F. Erlenborn	Peru, Illinois

2891	Thomas M. Lewis	Oak Park, Illinois
2892	Daniel Fax	South Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2893	Michael R. Tiesling	Green Bay, Wisconsin
2894	John A. Rdzak	Green Bay, Wisconsin
2895	Ron David	Fairview Heights, Illinois
2896	Charles W. Smith	St. Clair Shores, Michigan
2897	John L. Barton	Penacock, New Hampshire
2898	Robert R. Kutcher	Lincoln, Nebraska
2899	Trey Foerster	Iola, Wisconsin
2900	William Murray	Wethersfield, Connecticut
2901-J	Tom Neidinger	Brookfield, Wisconsin
2902	William M. Rosenblum	Denver, Colorado
2903	Norman W. Pullen	So. Casco, Maine
2904	Frank Greenberg	Clifton Heights, Pennsylvania
2905	Tony Kveder	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2906	Dean Tavenner	Deer Lodge, Montana
2907	Bob Norris	Gladstone, Oregon
2908	Frank A. Nowak	Prescott, Arizona
2909	Donn Pearlman	Skokie, Illinois
2910	Kevin Foley	Milwaukee, Wisconsin
2911	David Pke, Jr.	Memphis, Tennessee
2912	H. S. "Monte" Sherwin	Black River Falls, Wisconsin
2913	William P. Rogers	Canton, Ohio
2914	Rich Hartzog	Rockford, Illinois
2915	Dave Ringenbach	Canton, Ohio
2916	Andrew W. Stdlak	Detroit, Michigan
2917	Stanley Dambroukas	Wethersfield, Connecticut
2918	David J. Sklow	Sawyer A.F.B., Michigan
2919	Laurie Grise	Hartford, Wisconsin
2920	Mike Haines	Grand Rapids, Michigan
2921	Phillip M. Herres	Bellbrook, Ohio
2922	Wm. J. Kilb	Mequon, Wisconsin
2923-J	David Strickland	Huntley, Illinois
2924	Jon Henry Aye	Winona, Minnesota
2925	R. L. Zemke	Fairmont, Minnesota
2926	Sandra Harrington	Red Wing, Minnesota
2927	Larry White	Liberty Center, Ohio
2928	Gary Fillers	Chattanooga, Tennessee
2929	Paul Padget	Cincinnati, Ohio
2930	Lawrence Marsh	St. Louis, Missouri
2931	James J. Jelinski	Portsmouth, New Hampshire
2932-J	Veronica Topf	Urbandale, Iowa
2933	Dr. Glen Dirreen	Madison, Wisconsin
2934	Stephan K. Rowley II	Taylor, Michigan
2935-J	Lyndall J. Huggler	Sharpsville, Indiana
2940	Gerald Wejtaz	Birmingham, Michigan

LIFE MEMBERSHIP — Converted from Regular Membership

LM 175	Sylvia Novack	San Bernardino, California
LM 176	Marjorie M. Owen	Adel, Iowa
LM 177	W. L. "Dutch" Rohning	Kansas City, Kansas
LM 178	Paul Stoner	Pendleton, Indiana

the centinel

SPOTLIGHT

OTACS Mounts Effort To Save Assay Heritage

The Old Time Assay Commissioners Society (OTACS) is launching a fund-raising drive to provide the financing for the 1978 U.S. Assay Commission, according to Executive Secretary Ray O. Lefman.

The Assay Commission was singled out shortly after President Jimmy Carter's inauguration as one of the first targets of the administration's "austerity" program. Congressman Walter E. Fauntroy, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Historic Preservation and Coinage announced late in January that its abolition would be considered during this session of Congress.

The administration is seeking to save the sum of \$2,500, the annual cost of the event, by eliminating the oldest functioning commission in the United States government.

Lefman proposes that OTACS members pick up the tab for the medals distributed to Assay Commission members and the social courtesies involved in the annual meeting which traditionally takes place in Philadelphia on the second Wednesday in February of each year.

"We feel that the Assay Commission is too valuable an American tradition to let fall by the wayside," Lefman said. "President Carter indicated that he was not appointing public members

to the 1977 Assay Commission because the meeting was a 'frill' that did not justify its cost.

"Since that cost was estimated at \$2,500 for the 1977 meeting, had it been held, that is the amount we are going to raise," Lefman said.

Appointments of persons to serve on the Assay Commission are appointed by the President. Persons honored by the President with such an invitation pay for their own transportation and boarding expenses in order to attend.

A list of 117 individuals eligible to serve on the 1977 Assay Commission had been turned over to the White House by retiring Mint Director Mary T. Brooks, as has been the continuous tradition at least since 1874, as far back as available records go.

It is known, however, that the first public citizens were appointed to serve with official members of the commission as far back as 1834, during the administration of President Andrew Jackson.

According to statute, however, public participation in the annual "Trial of the Pyx" is not required, and President Carter chose not to name any public members in 1977.

Meeting on Feb. 9 were three statu-

(Continued on page 18)

NUMISMATIC BOOKS

FINE BOOKS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO COLLECTORS OF U.S. COINS AND CURRENCY

Akers, United States Gold Dollars NEW	\$5.95
Baker, Medallic Portraits of Washington R	\$24.50
Beistle, Half Dollar Varieties/Subvarieties OP	\$17.50
Betts, American Colonial History Illustrated by Contemporary Medals R	\$20.00
Blucstone, The Albert Grinnell Sales Catalogs	\$25.00
Bolender, United States Early Silver Dollars R	\$30.00
Bradbeer, Confederate and Southern States Currency R	\$12.50
Breen, Varieties of U.S. Gold Dollars, Three Dollar Pieces, Quarter Eagles, Half Eagles, Eagles—Seven Paperback Booklets, sold as a Set OP	\$7.95
Brown/Dunn, A Guide to the Grading of U.S. Coins	\$4.00
Burnie, Small California and Territorial Gold Coins OP	\$24.00
Cline, Standing Liberty Quarters NEW	\$4.95
Cohen, American Half Cents OP	\$15.00
Coin World Almanac 1976	\$10.00
Criswell, North American Currency 2nd Edition OP	\$15.00
Criswell, Confederate and Southern States Currency NEW	\$15.00
Crosby, Early Coins of America R	\$35.00
Dilliston, Bank Note Reporters and Counterfeit Detectors	\$6.50
Duphorne, Early Quarter Dollars of U.S. NEW	\$10.00
Durst, Comprehensive Guide to American Colonial Coinage NEW	\$11.95
Durst, Anthology of Early American Coppers Books	\$39.50
(Frossard, Hays, Crosby, Elder, Clapp, Newcomb, etc.)	
(Prepublication price \$32.50 Expected delivery 2/77)	
Friedburg, Paper Money of the U.S.	\$17.50
Fuld, U.S. Civil War Tokens (2nd Edition)	\$35.00
Hessler, Comprehensive Catalog of U.S. Paper Money	\$20.00
Hibler/Kappen, So-Called Dollars OP	\$12.50
Kagin/Donlon, Catalog of Large Sized Paper Money	\$3.95
Kelman, Standing Liberty Quarters NEW	\$6.95
Kessler, The Fugio Cent NEW	\$18.50
Loubat, Medallic History of the United States R	\$22.50
Maris, Coins of New Jersey R	\$35.00
Miller, Analysis of Morgan and Peace Dollars NEW	\$15.00
Nelson, (Colonial) Coinage of William Wood NEW	\$3.00
Newman, Early Paper Money of America NEW	\$22.50
Newman/Bressett, Fantastic 1804 Dollar	\$3.50
Osbonne, Silver Dollars Encyclopedia NEW	\$15.00
Schilke, American Foreign Coins	\$6.95
Schonkman, A Survey of American Trade Tokens	\$25.00
Schwan/Toy, World War II Allied Military Currency	\$3.95
Silberman & Lapp, United States Large Cents 1793-1857 NEW	\$35.00
Slabough, Encased Postage Stamps (U.S. Money)	\$5.00
Slabough, United States Commemorative Coinage	\$4.00
Spanbauer, Colonial Copies, Private Mint Replicas and Modern Counterfeits U.S. Coins	\$4.95
Stefanelli, Two Centuries of American Banking NEW	\$6.00
Stewart, History of the First United States Mint R	\$15.00
Taxay, Counterfeit, Mis-Struck and Unofficial U.S. Coins	\$5.00
Taxay, Encyclopedia U.S. Coins 1976	\$15.00
Taxay, Illustrated History of U.S. Commemorative Coinage	\$6.50
Taxay, Money of the American Indians	\$5.95
Taxay, The U.S. Mint and Coinage	\$12.50
Thian, Register of the Confederate Debt R	\$20.00
Todd, Confederate Finance OP	\$14.00
Valentine, U.S. Half Dimes R	\$25.00
Van Allan/Mallis, Morgan and Peace Dollars NEW	\$19.50
Willem, The Trade Dollar	\$7.50
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DEALERS INQUIRIES INVITED

OTACS —

(From page 16)

tory ex-officio members and a representative of the Bureau of Standards, who certified the accuracy of the standard weights employed.

Despite the President's action, only a portion of the \$2,500 allotted for the Assay Commission meeting apparently was saved, since at least 50 1977 Assay Commission medals were struck, in anticipation of the summoning of the public to the commission, and it is assumed the die costs for these came from this allotment.

Thirty-one of the 50 models struck were reported distributed to the four participants in the Assay Commission meeting, key Treasury and Mint officials and staff, and to the Smithsonian Institution Division of Numismatics, and the Bureau of the Mint archives, with the balance being remelted.

The OTACS campaign is not the first positive action to restore the numismatic tradition.

A small group of collectors picketed in front of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia on the day the truncated 1977 commission met there. Additionally, collectors and Assay Commission supporters inundated the White House with letters of complaint about eliminating public members.

The American Numismatic Association board of governors also went on record in support of maintaining the venerable institution.

Lefman (USAC-'63) reported that an appeal is being sent to all active OTACS members, asking them to donate at least \$10 toward the Assay Fund. "We have on file the names and addresses of some 600 former members of the Assay Commission," Lefman commented. "About half of them are active OTACS members. If each contributes the \$10 requested,

we'll have more than enough.

"I think we'll have to respectfully decline any contributions from the general public," he added: "Perhaps those will be appropriate at some time in the future, but right now we want this to be an expression of former Assay Commission members to the President of our belief that the Commission should be continued.

"We are, so to speak, putting our money where our heart is."

Thomas E. Klunzinger (USAC-'72) of Michigan has been credited with the idea for the fund. "I think Tom has originated a very worthwhile project for OTACS," Lefman said. "This will give us a purpose and a goal, after all these years of getting together on a more or less social basis."

★ ★ ★

Michigan Has Paper Money Organization

The Paper Money Collectors of Michigan promote the collecting of National bank notes, Federal Reserve notes and various collecting aspects such as serial numbers, notes of the Federal Reserve banks by numbers or districts and numerous buy, sell and trade ads.

President of the organization is Ralph P. Werve. Sharing the position of vice president are W. C. Anspach and Nelson Page Aspen. Serving as secretary-treasurer is Harriet E. Werve.

Out-of-state board members include Michael A. Crabb Jr., Nathan Goldstein II, Peter Huntoon and Edward F. Zegers Jr. Michigan board members are Max E. Brail, Ralph H. Hinkle, Dan C. Parker, David Prentice and P. H. Jim Frans.

Membership dues are \$6 annually and entitles the member to six copies of **The Rag Picker**, the organization's publication. For further information contact Harriet E. Werve, P.O. Box 951, Saginaw, Mich. 48606.

Bebee's List Features Bank Notes, Supplies

A wide assortment of modern U.S. currency, Fractional Currency and supplies are offered in the recent fixed price list of Bebee's, Omaha, Neb.

Opening with a full range of \$1 and \$2 Federal Reserve Bank Notes, the list also offers U.S. Notes, Silver Certificates and Federal Reserve Notes.

The popular World War II emergency issues for Hawaii and North Africa, mismatched serial number bills, and singles and sets of more recent vintage are offered as well.

Virtually all Friedberg varieties of Fractional Currency are listed, many in several grades. Confederate note types are also offered.

An extensive reference book list and hobby supply section is also offered. Copies are available from the firm, 4514 North 30th St., Omaha, Neb. 68111.



Among those from the CSNS area who attended the International Association of Professional Numismatists assembly, held recently in Wiesbaden, West Germany, were Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Bebee (left) and Mr. and Mrs. Jess Peters.

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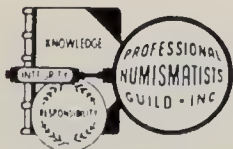
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Wood Collectors New Journal Out

Highlighting the August issue of **Bunyan's Chips**, the official publication of the International Organization of Wooden Money Collectors, are articles on Tenino wood, exhibiting wood, Tom Hudson's "Canadian Wooden Money" and "Wooden Money from the Wolverine State."

Other articles featured in the issue include "History of Hazelton" by Clarence Kramer, "South Bend, Ind., I Love Plates" by Adelene Scott, "Mary Jemison" by Mark and Grace Wildasin, "A Short History of Gadsden, Ala." by Carl Pensyl and Paul Greenburg's column "Mavericks."

The IOWMC is open to all collectors interested in the hobby of wooden money. Dues are \$5 a year. For further information contact Donna Street-er, 900 Stanton, Bay City, Mich. 48706.

★ ★ ★

Spanbauer Offers Series of Counterfeit Coin Slides

A counterfeit coin slide presentation has been announced by Larry Spanbauer, author of **Colonial Copies, Private Mint Replicas and Modern Counterfeits of United States Coins**.

The subscription service will provide one slide a month for 12 months initially, Spanbauer said. "Each slide will show both the obverse and reverse of the counterfeit piece and will be accompanied by a data sheet listing the differences between a genuine coin and the counterfeit piece pictured," he added.

Included in the first set of 12 slides will be three electrotpe copies of the 1792 Birch cent, 1795 "Jefferson Head" cent and an 1831 half cent. Three altered Mintmark pieces will show a fake 1909-S Lincoln cent, 1916-D Mercury dime and a 1932-S Washington quarter.

Three lead casts will show a bogus

1961 Kennedy half, 1804 dollar and 1875-S Trade dollar. Three slides will depict modern gold counterfeits, including an 1898 quarter eagle, 1855 \$3 piece and 1799 eagle.

Advance subscriptions are available for \$12 annually or \$1.50 singly on a monthly basis, according to Spanbauer. Additional slides are contemplated at a later date.

"The first presentation will depict the electrotpe Birch cent and will be available the first of September. From each slide, the recipient will be able to have color prints produced if he wishes," Spanbauer noted.

Subscriptions, or requests for additional information are available from Spanbauer, 1119 South Westfield St., Oshkosh, Wis. 54901.

★ ★ ★

President Harold Berk Injured in Auto Mishap

Central States Numismatic Society President and former American Numismatic Association Governor Harold H. Berk was reported to be making satisfactory recovery from injuries suffered in an automobile accident in Knoxville, Tenn., while enroute to the Atlanta convention.

Berk was a passenger in an automobile operated by Mansfield, Ohio dealer Kim Rhodes, which ran into the back of a truck apparently after the driver had fallen asleep.

The Warren, Ohio, dealer suffered a broken leg below the knee and a broken ankle. He was hospitalized in Knoxville.

The driver, whose shoulder was broken, was treated and released to his home.

★ ★ ★

The winged cap on the Roman-style Liberty Head of the U.S. winged Liberty dime symbolizes freedom of thought.

Construction Workers Find Buried Silver Dollar Cache

"If you put it all in the trunk of your car, the back end would sink," is the way attorney George Stratigos described the cache of silver dollars discovered by workers on the site of property owned by the late Milo Dugdale in South Bend, Ind.

Stratigos, representing the Dugdale estate, said estimates of the treasure's value have reached as high as \$60,000 though face value of the coins is only about \$20,000.

Construction workers building a new office structure for Cole Associates, current owners of the land, came upon the trove when a backhoe struck a Ball fruit jar, spilling coins from it. Some 30 more similarly filled jars were subsequently discovered by the crew, with the contents filling "eight or nine five gallon buckets."

Stratigos will attempt to prove that the money was buried on the property by Dugdale, in which case he contends it belongs to the estate, regardless of who now owns the land.

Dugdale, described as very frugal, very thrifty, and very eccentric, had a history of hiding money in and around his house, Stratigos claims.

Should the money be found to belong to the Dugdale estate, it would be donated to the North Central Indiana Medical Education Foundation, under the terms of the Dugdale will.

Officials of Cole Associates indicated that they had met with estate representatives in regard to the money and its ownership, but declined to discuss the matter further.

★ ★ ★

The only non-president to appear on a regular issue U.S. coin was Benjamin Franklin.

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Secretary-Treasurer
609 So. 9th, Adel, Iowa 50003

Note: The Society year runs from May 1 of one year to April 30 of the next year.

(For use of Secretary only)

Received ----- No. -----

City -----
State ----- Zip Code -----
Date of Birth -----
If under 21

Member of the following numismatic organizations:

Signature of Applicant -----

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609 So. 9th, Adel, Iowa 50003

Note: The Society year runs from May 1 of one year to April 30 of the next year.

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NUMISMATIC EDITORS, WRITERS CREATING NEW ORGANIZATION

An organizational meeting of the Numismatic Editors and Writers Society (NEWS) met May 15 at the Red Carpet Inn in conjunction with the Central States Numismatic Society's 38th annual convention.

Highlighting the meeting were various suggestions pertaining to the groundwork of the organization. An annual requirement for membership is an article of at least 400 words. These articles will be pooled and offered to editors of the numismatic press, the small monthly publications of fraternal organizations as well as the large commercial publications.

Articles in the pool could be used by as many publications as requested them with credit given to the author and NEWS. Postage costs would be borne by the editor requesting the services of NEWS.

Eligibility requirements state that a member must be a current editor of at least a quarterly journal or should have had such a position in the recent past, have a regular by-line in the numismatic press or be published at least twice annually. Annual dues have been set at \$5.

"The immediate effect would be an influx of good articles for the suffering as well as solid journals," said Kurt R. Krueger, president of Numismatists of Wisconsin and founder of NEWS. "The far-reaching effect would be better numismatic journalism at all levels. This would strengthen the hobby from the local coin club right up the line."

Attending the organizational meeting were Kurt R. Krueger, Trey Foerster, Bob Lemke, Rollie Finner, Florence Schook, Fred Schwan, Lee Minshull, Ken Hallenbeck and John Kelso.

Eligible editors and writers are urged to contact the society. Newsletters will be sent to those who have written or otherwise noted their interest in this organization.

For further information contact Trey Foerster, NEWS, P.O. Box 113, Iola, Wis. 54945.

Paper Popular —

(From page 9)

With the change from a Republican to a Democratic administration, in which Woodrow Wilson succeeded William Howard Taft, the issue died however.

Not until 1929 was the Act authorizing the "modern" notes in which O'Donnell specializes.

The speaker enumerated five different kinds of notes that were in circulation at this time: Silver certificates, with their blue seal; Gold certificates, with gold seal; Brown Seal and Red Seal Legal Tender notes, and green-seal Federal Reserve notes.

Of these paper money types, only the Red Seal Legal Tender and Green Seal notes remain in circulation today, O'Donnell observed, noting that the Banking Holiday of 1933 transferred the obligation to back the Nationals (Brown Seal Legal Tender) from the individual banks which issued them to the U.S., and that Silver certificates lost their backing in the 1960s.

The United States, he said, remains the only country issuing paper money which never revoked any of its issues.

At an earlier meeting of the Midwest Chapter of the International Bank Note Society presided over by Milan Alosic, John Humphris discussed and exhibited paper money over-prints of those nations that had been victimized

by runaway inflation.

Among the pieces discussed were a Russian 10-million rubles of 1921; Hungarian notes of the 1946 era which represented perhaps the worst inflation of all times; a surcharged Austrian note of 1869, and issues of Italy in 1946 and 1914; post-World War I German issues, and inflated notes of Luxemborg and China.

IBNS officials attending the Saturday morning meeting included the IBNS chapter's vice president, Dick French, and Geri Manson, secretary.

Another paper money specialty, World War II German occupational currency issues, was the subject of a paper read at the CSNS educational forum by Trey Foerster of Iola, Wis.

CALENDAR OF STATE CONVENTIONS

Officials of state numismatic organizations within the 13-state Central States area are invited to submit information relative to their annual conventions for listing in The Centinel's "Calendar of State Conventions." Convention information should be sent to the Editor as soon as dates have been confirmed to allow for timely publication.

★ ★ ★

MICHIGAN

November 25-27 Dearborn

Michigan State Numismatic Society's 22nd Annual Fall Convention, Hyatt Regency Hotel, Dearborn.

Sponsor: Dearborn Coin Club, P.O. Box 891, Dearborn, Mich. 48121.

Auction —

(From page 10)

\$1,800; 1841 dime at \$1,250; Superb Gem 1921 dime \$2,000.

Superb Gem 1818 quarter \$4,500; Gem 1901-O quarter \$1,200; Gem 1920-S half dollar \$1,400; 1355 Proof one dollar \$3,500; 1878 one dollar 7 Tail Feathers in Proof \$3,500; and Gem 1876 Trade dollar \$975.

A superb offering of Bust type half dimes (1829-1837) also appeared in the Friday evening segment. Of the 91 specimens offered, there were 81 different varieties as listed by Valentine and Breen, plus six varieties listed for the first time in the 1975 Valentine reprint. The Choice and Gem Mint State specimens were especially strong, with the Gems, bringing solid \$550-600 prices and scarce variety Gems bringing as much as \$1,100.

A complete list of prices realized from this sale will be available for \$3 by writing to: RARCOA, 31 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. 60602.

Bradfield —

(From page 3)

U.S. Assay Commission.

Surviving Mr. Bradfield are his widow, the former Jean Lambert of Chicago and a sister, Katherine.

Mrs. Bradfield has invited all who may desire to contribute to the E. G. Bradfield Memorial Fund of the University of Illinois Foundation, to be used to establish a "Fellowship in Neurology" to help all persons afflicted with neurological ailments.

Donations should be addressed to University of Illinois Foundation, 1737 West Polk St., Rm. 414, Chicago, Ill. 60612.

Remittances should be made payable to the E. G. Bradfield Memorial Fund.

What To Collect?

By Kurt R. Krueger

Much concern has been shown, and for good reason, over the fact that it is becoming more and more difficult to interest those of average means in numismatics. Locating numismatic coins in circulation is something most collectors look back on with fond memories. It is said that nothing is impossible, but can you imagine completing any series of United States coins from circulation today? Even the circulation strike Bicentennial coins have difficult varieties. And what about a set of Lincoln Memorials? Could you locate the Philadelphia 1960 small date? The 1972 over-date? Perhaps so, but not likely.

Does this mean a new collector shouldn't even start, because he will be heading for disappointment and failure? We hope not.

The past several years have seen a tremendous increase in interest in world coins. Much of this is due to the introduction of Krause Publications, "Standard Catalog of World Coins," now nearing its fourth extensive edition.

Many interesting opportunities exist in world coin collecting. One of the most popular ways to collect foreign coins is by topic, choosing a certain theme, such as animals on coins. Others include ships or boats, buildings, women, statesmen and birds.

Many hobbyists pursue the collecting



Krueger

of coins from the countries of their ancestral origin. All corners of the U.S. are rich in foreign coins, both old and new. This is due to the great melting-pot heritage which is unique to America. In fact, our country is so rich in foreign coins that many astute foreign collectors come here to buy.

Hardly a household exists that does not have a handful of foreign coins. Perhaps they were brought back by a serviceman in the family, or maybe they made the trip over from the old country with grandpa. At any rate, the coins are here, and they frequently find their way to the local coin shop or coin show.

Probably the best advice that can be given to one who anticipates collecting foreign coins is to pick a main interest and set out to thoroughly study that particular subject. The stories of how various countries developed their monetary systems always make interesting study.

As you study world coins, you will be very surprised to find valuations of many low mintage pieces very nominal when compared to prices of like quantities of U.S. coins. Naturally, there are exceptions in the more popular areas, such as British Commonwealth, Germany, Austria, and Denmark.

There are virtually thousands of world coins with mintage of under a million selling for less than \$2. Thus, world coin collecting contains all the elements that make numismatics so very exciting. You have the thrill of the search, along with the strong pos-

sibility of locating rare coins at a nominal price.

We don't imagine this situation will be around forever, however. With each passing day, more and more hobbyists are turning to world coins. As individual countries gain more collectors, inflation will take its toll and values will rise.

World coinage represents the same challenges for the more advanced collector, as well. The collecting of pattern coinage of foreign countries is just starting to gain in popularity. Many rare pattern coins from countries both old and new can be obtained for \$25 or less.

As more and more specialized books are published, the popularity of world coin collecting will soar even higher. There are excellent reference books available for many individual countries.

If, lately, you have found yourself yawning at the prospect of continuing your collecting of U.S. coins, why not try the world route?

While you are building your collection, you will realize the excellent fringe benefits of the study of world economics, history and geography. Isn't that what numismatics is really all about?



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MEMBERSHIP MEDALS Of The KU KLUX KLAN

By Gerald E. Johnson

It seems that whenever the Ku Klux Klan is mentioned, the conversant at once conjurs an image of the deep South and hooded plantation owners and firey crosses. However, many of today's young people will be surprised to know that the KKK was very active in the MIDWEST and other parts of the nation as well.

The illustrated medals nicely show how the themes of patriotism and moralism were used to sway a whole new generation of American citizens in the early 1920s, and revive and regenerate the 1866 secret society that had fallen into ill repute and been disbanded.

The first, or original Ku Klux Klan, was indeed born in the South, having been organized at Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1866, shortly after the end of the Civil War. Here a group of young Southern gentlemen decided to form a club, harmless in nature, to hassel the newly freed black population. The suggested name was "Kukloi," which



Johnson

roughly translated meant "circle" in Greek, but Ku Klux was the final revision, and the word Klan was added to make it the triple K.

Early 1866 Klan activity was at first harmless and sometimes humorous, as quoted from this early news story. "A huge monster, or Old Nick him-

self, stalked into the village on a moonlit night, and performed supernatural feats, such as drinking two or three buckets of water, or blowing an immense volume of flame from his nose."

The harmless fun of the original club's intentions was, of course, badly perverted within a short time, primarily due to the secret nature of the organization which encouraged the accomplishment of its ends by unlawful means and excesses. As the society grew, some members took upon themselves the duty of intimidation of the free black population, using the tools of oathbound secrecy and weird attire and ritual filled with the atmosphere of mystery.

Soon the violent acts of the lawless drove the law-abiding members to desert the KKK ranks. The original Klan became so violent that it was formally disbanded in 1869 by the organiza-

tion's "Grand Wizard," General Forrest, a Confederate war hero and popular public figure of that time.

The 20th century Klan, by whom the medals were ordered struck, was founded in 1915 by William J. Simmons at Stone Mountain, near Atlanta, Georgia. Simmons enrolled the brilliant organizational help of Edward Clark and Elizabeth Tyler who, through the new "Americanism" pitch, ran Klan membership up to an estimated five million persons. Bywords of the membership drives were "One Hundred Percent Americanism," "Law and Order," and the "Purity of Women." The organizers divided the nation into a number of "Domains," the head of each whom was called the "Grand Goblin." Each domain was divided into smaller "Realms," or states. Heading each realm was a "King Kleagle" and the house-to-house solicitors were called "Kleagles." These titles differed slightly from the original "Dragon" titles of 1866.

The new Northern Klan was more subtle than the original, and received a wide membership base from the blue collar labor force. Official documents show the new Klan to have been purely a patriotic and fraternal organization, but some members of the secret society were soon sending anonymous letter threats, and breeding social discord through violence. Klan power peaked with political pro-

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grams in states such as Indiana, Oregon, Texas and Tennessee, but blatant brutality and newspaper publicity on the frequent tar and featherings soured respectable Klan members in the 1920s.

In June of 1922 the American Federation of Labor (AF of L) denounced the anti-immigration policies of the Ku Klux Klan, and seriously undermined the creditability of the Klan in the eyes of the American workingman. A few years later the great depression put the finishing touches on the KKK decline; the ten-dollar member-

the stain of both the original and 1915 Klan remains on all our nation's secret societies, religious, political, labor and social, a truly unfortunate situation.

Through the years, displays have found that the medals of the KKK always draw the frightened awe of the



ship fee was just too much for the workingman to bear.

The 20th century Ku Klux Klan was formally dissolved in 1944, largely due to a half-million-dollar tax indebtedness to the Federal Government, but since that time racial strife has caused flareups in the early 1950s, and as late as the mid-1960s. For this reason



general public, the menace of the unknown specter beneath the cross of fire is an American legend. As violent as were the hooded KKK's excesses, an even more frightening aspect of the "Invisible Empire's" power was the political clout generated in the Midwest, a lesson to be remembered in the 1970s when distrust of political candidates is at an all-time high among the middle class. Many KKK membership medals exist, and all seem to have one thing in common: the glove of respectability or patriotism covering the steely hand of intimidating violence.



COUPONS, TOKENS *and* STAMPS

— by Clement F. Bailey, NLG

For the negative nostalgia buffs, the celebration started May 4 and ended May 7, 1977, marking 35 years since United States citizens were involved in nationwide registration for rationing.

On December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor was bombed, and within 20 days local ration boards had placed tires, automobiles and typewriters on ration lists as certificate or purchase rationing went into effect. The giant registration program that took place in May of 1942 was to put point rationing into effect. Gasoline was rationed in May, 1942, but this was under a third ration program known as unit or specific rationing. All of the programs were operated under the OPA bureau.

The Office of Price Administration (OPA) started out as the Office of

Price Administration and Civilian Supply (OPACS) but was changed to OPA in August, 1941.

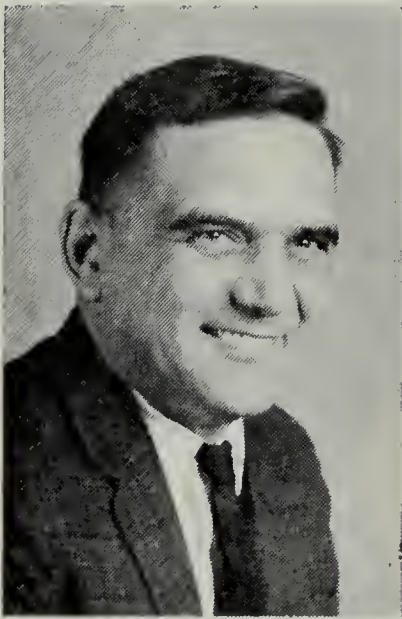
Prior to the United States' engagement in World War II, the OPA was known by other names, and the more printable were "Over Priced Administrators" or the "Odious Permit Admirals," as well as "Obstinate Penny Analysts" and even "Obnoxious Pencil Administrators." The first ration list issued, which contained typewriters, deleted the idea that the OPA were pencil pushers.

The OPA was divided into nine regional offices, 93 district offices and 5,661 ration boards. At full strength they hired 63,426 persons and used 235,000 volunteer workers.

Before the general registration days of May 4-7, the OPA cut off all sugar

sales for a week, starting on April 27, 1942. Then they started the registration of the population with the help of 1,500,000 school teachers.

This registration took place in the elementary schools in the country and required that at least one member of every household register the names, address, height, weight, sex, color of eyes and hair, as well as the number and relationship of the others in the household. The amount of sugar at home was a required figure (to be deducted from the individual's rations quota).



Bailey

A number of problems were encountered by the consumers as a great number of them did not know their own height or the color of their eyes. Quite a few could not remember all of their children's names and some of them refused to give figures — or at least actual figures — for their weight due to embarrassment reasons.

As to color of eyes, one of the cards was reported to have included this explanation of eye color: "My eyes are blue ordinarily, but when I fall in love they turn violet."

The Milwaukee ration board had one tough problem early in the sugar stamp registration period. An owner of

a cow made application to the board for one pound of sugar per week for the animal called Mooie. It seems that Mooie had a temporary insanity problem and that sugar was the only cure.

It was also reported that several registrants brought in their neighbors to confirm the fact that no sugar existed in the household. The neighbor was witness to the fact that "I always borrow from her."

Probably of more interest is the fact that the same commodities are still making the news today — sugar, coffee, gasoline and automobiles.

The rationing of tires, automobiles and typewriters that went into effect right after Christmas of 1941 was accomplished by local ration boards based on guidelines handed down from the OPA in Washington. Such rationing did not require general registration, nor did the gasoline rationing program. It did require those persons involved to report and state their case at the local ration board level.

When the first ration books were issued at the general registration, they were designed for two items — sugar and coffee. The problem with coffee was one of shipping it to the United States from South America. Rationing in all parts of the United States was not on the same level. Gasoline was first rationed on the East Coast and availability of the commodity in certain areas had much to do with the amount rationed by local action. Old-timers will often mention some item which was rationed in their city to someone who never had the problem in their town. This has made confusion out of research on the rationing programs.

Later, in September of 1942, a more general ration regulation was formulated and books of stamps were issued with various color stamps and marked with letter and/or numbers, as well as having designs on the stamps. It was this period of time when the newspaper was the most important bit of

information to every family. Ration information was cut and saved from each issue because certain stamps for certain things expired at different times and the newspapers became the hinge for the ration programs.

Trivia buffs will be delighted to know that the first gasoline rationing went into effect on the East Coast in May of 1942. Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, an employee of a broadcasting station, went into Jack Felderman's Esso station on 36th Street in New York to make the first purchase of rationed gasoline in the United States. She had an "A" sticker on her windshield and three valid stamps which allowed her to purchase nine gallons of gasoline.

Gasoline rationing was started — not due to a great gasoline problem — but due to the shortage of rubber. Rubber for tires was critical and gasoline ra-

tioning was designed to save tires. A national speed limit of 35 miles an hour as well as speed up of the synthetic rubber program were the other two proposals included with gasoline rationing.

When gasoline was first rationed on the East Coast, an "X" sticker was mentioned for Congressmen to use. It evidently lasted less than half a day as the public was outraged when a secretary showed up at a gasoline station with the "X" sticker and ration book. Thus far the "X" sticker has not been mentioned in most ration histories. It may have been a phantom report — which is also doubtful.

Stickers were given to each car owner to put on the windshield of his cars. Each sticker carried a large letter to indicate the type of ration the car owner held. They came as A, B or C stickers for most passenger cars, with other letters for trucks, emergency vehicles and busses. The A sticker was the smallest ration for a car, and it indicated that the car was used for pleasure. All of the B stickers went to cars that owners used to get to work and back, so the allotment was determined by the miles involved in getting to and from the job. The C stickers indicated the car was used for delivery or by salesmen or similar such work.

Each driver had to appear before

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the local ration board to prove the need for whatever sticker and gas ration stamps were being requested. The stamps provided the "right to purchase," as money was still in style to pay for anything for which you had the "right to purchase."

One Congressman offered the idea that all cars going faster than the speed limit of 35 miles per hour be stopped and purchased by the government for spare parts.

Another had the idea of rationing money. That may have sprung up from the story out of Milwaukee of the person caught with \$17,000 in gold in ingot form. The holding of the gold was illegal, at the time, as only \$100 in gold was allowed per person in coin, bullion or certificate form.

Paper was a much demanded item, for growing government as well as military and civilian uses. The newspapers in the United States were in dire need of paper and many ideas were used to aid the cause. Some papers cut their size down, other added an extra column, some took out the "white space," but most dropped the size of the paper. A great amount of news was being generated in Washington by a number of bureaus which added to the newspaper problem. Finally, Washington created the Office of War Information — as sort of a "superpress" bureau — and eliminated a number of conflicting agencies.

One of the bureaus was named "Office of the Coordinator of Information" which was changed and combined with another bureau to become the "Office of Strategic Services" (OSS) headed by "Wild Bill" Donovan. This became the forerunner of the current Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

In September of 1942, a new ration book was designed with a variety of stamps and sugar ration book — in size and number — but which had used up 300 carloads of paper in the making. No estimate of the paper used

for the second book has been uncovered.

Ration information sometimes was not completely correct which was cause for general confusion at local levels or built-in confusion from the OPA headquarters.

When the second books of stamps were put into use with their red and blue point system, no one had thought ahead to consider the idea of ration change. Some of the point-listed products did not match the point stamps in the ration books. This created a hang-up for grocers. As "ration stamps were permits to purchase" to be taken out of the books at point of purchase, no allowance had been made for "point change." It was not legal to give stamps back to the consumer, so something had to be invented — "ration change."

In theory, the stamp exchange could not be allowed, but in practice it is doubted if the theory worked.

Points were attached to almost every item in a store, and they were divided by color — red or blue.

Red points were attached to items such as meats, butter, margarine, edible fats and oils, cheese, canned milk and canned fish. The blue points were used for canned fruits, canned vegetables, fruit juices, soups and baby foods. At different times and in other areas, beans, peas, preserves, as well as dried fruits, were included in the blue point system.

The OPA came up with the ration change idea and ordered an issue of red and blue fiber tokens to be marked "OPA 1 Point" as the ration change tokens.

The issue of the tokens caused this confusing statement to be made by the OPA in February of 1944. "One red point red token will be given out in change for red stamps, blue tokens will be given for blue stamps. Each token will have the value of one point. Stamps will become 10 points each.

Tear stamps out across ration book pages, instead of up and down pages. Not all stamps will be ten points each. Announcements will be made.”

The conflict of “stamps will be 10 points each” with “not all stamps will be 10 points each” was typical of the confusion caused by many edicts of the OPA. Sometimes they would be forced to change stamps in books. When shoe rationing went into effect, they had to make stamp 18 in the sugar and coffee book valid for a pair of shoes.

Announcements made were done so in the newspapers which made the newspaper the pivot point for information seekers.

After shoes were placed on the ration lists, the OPA often allowed a “grab bag amendment” release of shoes. This allowed merchants to sell odds and ends, broken lots or obsolete stock of shoes without a ration stamp. Leather was a critical item in the war years, but even so, baseball shoes and women’s evening slippers were taken off the ration list in the later part of 1943.

It should also be mentioned that numbers of items which existed on ration lists did not exist in many stores, as many products were not manufactured to replace those being sold by the stores.

The nationwide rationing of shoes, as well as coal, cooking stoves and heating oil, was started in 1943. Oil ration stamps were produced in sheets and were not included in ration books.

Early in 1944, when the first ration tokens were released, the OPA held a trial run for merchants in Chicago. They made runs at the cash register with \$16 worth of rationed food. The use of ration tokens reduced the cash register time almost seven minutes in making ration change. Thus the ration tokens were declared successful — by the OPA. After a short use, the token sort of faded into limbo as they were often forgotten in drawers or boxes.

The original size of the ration tokens was to be a shade smaller than a quarter. When it came time to produce the things it was discovered that making them the size of a dime (slightly under), the material could be stretched out to make more tokens.

The reduced size caused a protest letter to be sent to the OPA by the American Transit Association. Bus riders in Chicago and other places soon found that the “dime-sized” tokens would work as well as the real thing in the bus fare boxes. The bus companies got the “point” in a hurry, but their protest was too late to stop the huge production of the ration tokens.

Early in the war effort, the government requested every citizen to turn in rubber for the war effort. The first such drive for aluminum turned sour. Everyone pitched in their scrap only to find that the drive promoters could not get together with the scrap dealers on price, so the material stacked up. The public lost confidence in such drives, but later in the war the effort improved, but even so, the scrap dealers probably did better than anyone.

More and more women went to work

(Continued on page 43)



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THE PROVERBIAL NUMISMATIST

A Philosophical Jaunt in Search of Idealism

— by S. Stanley Smith

MAN

“Every man is a volume, if you know how to read him.” —Channing.

Numismatics, the science, the hobby and the vocation is made up of man . . . man residing within the asphalt jungle and man seeking the solitude of rural America, with representation from all points between.

When man gathers, the result is people. While the individual man is responsible for most within numismatics, it often times requires people to create significance.

Significance comes in many forms. It is certainly significant when the fruit of the researcher's toil comes to man in the form of a reference book to educate the multitudes. Significance is also attained as we are able to obtain needed examples of our collecting specialties as it is significant when knowledge is passed from man to man.

Yet, significance can also come in manners which can expose the sinister sides of numismatics. Such an example would be the modern artisan creating deception, or even more disturbing, the ne'er-do-well preying upon the uneducated with the artisan's wares.

Human nature most often dictates the observance of that which is good, a practice which often time allows stigmas to pass by unchecked. While the idealists among us tend to imagine that nothing is amiss within our ranks,

perhaps their study of people would serve the hobby well.

If we can readily identify the proverbial numismatist, lend him our support, and strive to follow his good example, then shall we be taking decisive steps to rid the hobby and business of those whose intentions are false.

ABILITY

“An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions; he is neither hot nor timid.”

—Chesterfield.

An able man stands pat as the greatest of all assets within our fraternity. How often have we looked upon this man with admiration. As mighty as he might seem, however, he is still a man, and the lesson which we might learn from viewing his actions could very well instill into us the very qualities of his which we admire.

Ability is born into many, but ability may be developed by all. If, on the occasion of your next coin club event, you follow these thoughts, others will look upon you with the same admiration you had for him. The chain reaction result which will follow, will serve the hobby well.

ACTION

“Think that day lost whose low descending sun

Views from thy hand no noble action done.”—Jacob Bobart.

Now that you have acquired the ability, always put it to use through

action. Imagine the many ways in which you can aid and assist the hobby through action.

No matter the scope, you will be paving the way for those who follow to better enjoy the sterling qualities of numismatics.

BELIEF

"You believe that easily which you hope for earnestly."—Terence.

Despite sometimes seemingly unconquerable obstacles, one can accomplish the impossible. What if, for example, a decade ago, those who were so involved with the Young Numismatist movement had thrown their arms up in dismay?

They didn't, however, and today we are beginning to observe the fruit of their toil. They believed in youth and would not let the movement falter. For this we should be thankful.

Other examples abound, but these are stories in their own right.

BUSINESS

"There are in business three things necessary — knowledge, temper, and time."—Feltham.

While we most often associate business with dealers, as collectors, we are exposed to business often. If, as we conduct our business, we keep in mind the three necessities noted above there would never be an occasion such

as the blast the hobby suffered from Malcolm Forbes.¹

Shortcuts can not be made, if we expect to retain a respectable stature among the multitude.

CHANGE

"Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,
Old Time is still flying;

And that same flower that blooms
today,

To-morrow shall be dying."

— Herrick.

While we might frequently fight change, we must realize that as our world is changing, so must certain things with which we are familiar.

The events leading to the creation of the American Numismatic Association Grading Task Force is a fine example. Certain aspects which had become law to many demanded change from the response of the fraternity.

We should not fear change, but rather give change ample time to prove itself. Should it prove not in the best interest of the majority, we can use it against itself. This basic law lends or disproves credibility.

CHARITY

"Charity ever finds in the act reward, and needs no trumpet in the receiver."—Beaumont and Fletcher.

Charity is given in many forms. Assistance on projects, aid on committees and lending a helping hand to an understudy.

The proverbial numismatist is often time charitable, yet we seldom see him with his hand extended for gratitude. His reward will be ten-fold in many different forms. He will gain admiration, receive an occasional award, but most importantly will be peaceful within the mind. This is the greatest of all numismatic benefits.

EFFORT

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which needs the most breaking in."

— Edward Garrett.

The harder one works at his task, the more apt he is to find satisfaction in the result.

As I travel about the country, it never fails to amaze me to note that those who are involved the deepest within the structure of the hobby are the ones who are the strongest supporters of continuing the order.

Effort certainly has its notable rewards.

ENTHUSIASM

"Nothing is so contagious as enthusiasm; it is the real allegory of the tale of Orpheus²; it moves stones, it charms brutes. Enthusiasm is the genius of sincerity, and truth accomplishes no victories without it."

—Bulwer.

Enthusiasm is, indeed, a beautiful thing to view. There are many instances of enthusiasm, the scholars at the annual American Numismatic Association Summer Seminar, the active youth group in Michigan, the committees who give us coin conventions, the multitude of clubs in California, only to mention a few examples.

Individual enthusiasm is perhaps even more significant. Of the many who come to mind with their uncanny ability to generate enthusiasm, the late, great Maurice Gould stands at the forefront. It is impossible to hazard a guess as to the amount of positive projects which emanated from this man. Each project built enthusiasm, the result being countless numbers of people being exposed to numismatics, and many of those impressed to the degree of joining the order.

If you can create enthusiasm for numismatics, you will be leaving the hobby and business with a solid foundation upon which will be built our future.

IMAGINATION

"The beings of the mind are not of clay; Essentially immortal, they create And multiply in us a brighter ray And more beloved existence."

—Byron.

Imagination through the years has benefited numismatics to degrees of great significance. Back in 1921, for example, the American Numismatic Association imagined that it was possible to convince the government that the dollar coin should once again be utilized in daily commerce. Hence, the birth of the Peace Dollar.

A chap by the name of R. S. Yeoman once imagined that the popularity of the hobby would be increased many times over if the public had some sort of reference book, thus the Red Book³ was born.

About the same time, a man by the name of William Sheldon⁴ imagined a better method of assigning a grade to early American copper coins. His labor has become the basis for which all numismatic material will one day be assigned grades.

Another enterprising young man, Chet Krause, once imagined that a shoppers guide for collectors would help the hobby. Thus, in the wilds of central Wisconsin was born **Numismatic News**⁵

Many other examples could be noted, some with a greater degree of importance than others, but all sharing a rightful place in the development of numismatics at all levels.

INTENTIONS

"A man who is always forgetting his best intentions, may be said to be a thoroughfare of good resolutions." — Mrs. Jameson.

Have you ever noticed how intentions have a way of escaping from us? That is, when we have an idea, often time we do not pursue it in short

What if, for example, Farran Zerbe would not have pursued his idea of cataloging Bryan Money back in 1921.⁶ This guide still remains the standard reference. Perhaps it would not be fair to assume that someone else would not have compiled a listing, but it could have happened!

Interesting speculation, to be sure. If you have intentions which are aimed at providing the hobby with something useful, by all means pursue the matter at once.

"I shall pass through this world but once. If, therefore, there be any kindness I can show, or any good thing I can do, let me do it now; for I shall not pass this way again."—Grellet.

While the hobby is certainly grateful for monetary contributions which support programs such as A.N.A. scholarships, exhibit cases, and numismat-

His kindness might be in the form of lending a hand at a club function. Or perhaps assisting a newcomer to the hobby, or maybe sharing with others the fruit of his knowledge in the form of an educational program or a published article.

Never feel that whatever your contribution might be is not appreciated, for the real significance of the hobby are acts of kindness which are pooled together to leave lasting effects for all to enjoy.

“The goal of yesterday will be the starting point of to-morrow.”—Carlyle.

Remember to never sell yourself short. The higher you aim, the more satisfaction will you derive once you step upon the plateau which you have traveled to. In the interim, if your goals are meaningful, you will undoubtedly add your name to the list of those who have shared concern for the future well-being of numismatics.

“For they can conquer who believe they can.”—Virgil.

While some are not as aggressive as others, any person can build self-confidence. This is one of the most important assets one must obtain while working for the betterment of the hobby.

As you become involved, and as your programs and projects begin to take form, so will your self-confidence be built. So, as you have made a better atmosphere for our hobby, you

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have also taken a step for self-betterment. A benefit such as this, needs no further praise.

THOUGHT

"Thoughts are but dreams till their effects be tried."—Shakespeare.

Thought parallels imagination, but there is a difference. While some are inclined to be at ease and imagine things that could be, the thinker plans his strategy and sets forth with a pre-determined plan.

Imagine, for example, the thought which has gone into exhibit rules, pricing guidelines, books and articles. Thought following imagination has been responsible for much. The beautiful designs which were used on our early coins, for example. The creation of numismatic organizations were the result of thought.

You, too, have entertained thoughts of some form or another in regard to the hobby. Have you shared your thoughts with others? If not, why not do this, as your thoughts are, perhaps, good for the hobby in some form.

ZEAL

"No wild enthusiast ever yet could rest 'Till half mankind were like himself possessed."—Cowper.

Zeal, like enthusiasm tends to attract others. If you pursue your hobby with great zeal, you will be setting a fine example for others to follow.

I have had the good fortune to come in contact with many people who pursue the hobby with great zeal. Among them is Tom Jones of Dearborn, Michigan, who re-organized his state organization. Dave Cooper of St. Louis burned the midnight oil for the Central States Numismatic Society when he headed the group, a few years back. Del Bertschy, the dean of Milwaukee Numismatists, has found great delight in supporting the hobby at every turn for nearly five decades.

There are many others, such as

Florence Schook, Vince Alones, Jess Peters, George Hatie, Val Pasvolsky, Ed Rochette, Ed Fieschmann, Larry Spanbauer, Dan Parker and countless others who could comprise a listing of book-form dimensions.

From the tiny acorns which these and others like them have strewn, have sprouted the mighty oaks which we can proudly gaze upon today.

CONCLUSION: As we have gone on our philosophical jaunt in search of idealism and the proverbial numismatist, I sincerely hope that you have realized a better understanding of why our hobby has approached the great proportions which it has come to enjoy, despite ever-present stigmas.

Yes, my friends, we are indeed fortunate to be a part of this wonderful science, hobby and vocation. It has become such a strong force within me, that I find it difficult to imagine not always following the hobby. In fact, I would have to venture the guess that it has become for me and for many, a way of life.

The entire scope was summed up rather well in Volume I, number one of *Oconomowoc Numismatic News*⁷, a half decade past:

"The key to satisfaction in the hobby-is participation."

"Only when you participate, will you find, as I have found, that numismatics is so very much more than simply placing metal discs into slots of cardboard holders."

FOOTNOTES

¹*Forbes Magazine*, Malcolm Forbes, December 15, 1974. NY

²A poet and musician of Greek myth who almost rescued his wife Eurydice from Hades by charming Pluto and Persephone with his lyre.

³R. S. Yeoman, *A Guide Book of United States Coins* (Racine: Western Publishing Company, Inc., 1947)

⁴Dr. William H. Sheldon, *Early American Cents* (New York: Harper & Row, 1949) pp. 41-42.

⁵Chester Krause, *Numismatic News* (October 13, 1952.) Volume 1, Number 1.

⁶Farran Zerbe, *Bryan Money, The Numismatist*, July, 1926.

⁷Kurt R. Krueger "Monthly Newsletter" *Oconomowoc Numismatic News*, Volume 1, Number 1, March, 1971, p. 2.

WHAT OUR

CLUBS

HAVE TO SAY



Keokuk Club Offers Anniversary Medal

The Keokuk Coin Club of Keokuk, Iowa, recently announced the availability of its 16th anniversary medal to the collecting public.

The 1½ inch diameter piece features Chief Keokuk on the obverse, and has a Bicentennial reverse which is serially numbered.

Struck by the Lombardo Mint, the club medal was issued in silver (100 struck) which is now sold out, and bronze (300 struck) which can be purchased for \$4 plus 50 cents handling.

Orders should be addressed to the club at P.O. Box 172, Keokuk, Iowa 52632.

The club has also announced its new slate of officers for 1977, which includes Wilfred Spring, president, Tony Conn, vice-president, Harold Gray, secretary, Pearl Randall, treasurer, and George and Grace Belt, historians.

On the board of directors will be Maurice Gudgel, Tom Sinnett, Raymond Morrow, Robert Ruhs, and Robert Younkin.

Plans have also been announced for the club's 1977 Spring Coin and All Hobby Show to be held at the Keosippi Plaza Shopping Mall in downtown Keokuk. More than 80 dealers have been signed for the show, and a 100-lot bid board coin auction will be featured.

★ ★ ★

300 Visitors Attend Macomb, Ill., Show

Nearly 300 persons visited the Village Mall in Macomb, Ill., for the annual coin show of the McDonough County Numismatic Association.

W. E. Baker's display was rated best of show, as well as best in the U.S. category during the show, while Genevieve Jones was awarded top spot in the foreign division.

Arrangements for the event were under the direction of Ron Reefer, exhibit chairman, and Dean Thompson, facilities chairman.

Some 14 numismatic dealers from throughout Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri, were on hand for the show.

Counterstamped Wisconsin Medals Available

A special limited issue counterstamp Numismatists of Wisconsin's bicentennial medal is available to collectors, a NOW spokesman reported.

The official counterstamp, the first authorized by the organization, is struck on the group's bicentennial medal commemorating Green Bay's Tank Cottage, Wisconsin's oldest standing residence.

Total mintage of the medal was less than 4,000 specimens. Individual totals were 500 for mint quality bronze, 1,455 for proof quality bronze and 1,896 for the proof silver version.

The counterstamped pieces were issued in conjunction with the April 30-May 1 NOW convention, hosted by the Nicolet Coin Club. A special press was set up on the convention floor, in the Brown County Arena in Green Bay, to strike the counterstamps.

Costs for the counterstamped medals are \$3.50 each in mint quality bronze, \$6 each in proof quality bronze and \$15 each in proof quality sterling silver. Orders should be directed to



Numismatists of Wisconsin, P.O. Box 316C, Iola, Wis. 54945. All orders will be honored on a priority of receipt basis.

Error Exhibit

Judged 'Best'

Best of Show at the Numismatists of Wisconsin April 30-May 1 show was Len Roosmalen for his exhibit of "Nobody's Perfect."

First places were awarded to Peter Phillips' "Three Generations of Canadian Coins," Dr. John Tilton's "Five Dollar Gold," Leo Neidinger's "Type Deuces" and Ken Bressett's "Money By Weight." First place in the junior exhibits went to John Cordio's "U.S. Half Dollars: 1941 to Date."

Second places were awarded to Ray Nice's "Panama Proofs," Joyce Nice's "Bahamas Independence Proof Coins," Irene Neidinger's "U.S. Silver

Type Coins In Proof" and Vicki Klauch's "Busts, Bits and Pillars." Second place in the junior class was awarded to Tom Neidinger's "History of Mexico On Coins."

Third places were awarded to Paul Kapppel's "20th Century Type Coins," Dick Giese's "Twos of the World," Harold Vanderleest's "The Federal Reserve Dollar" and Wes Marek's "U.S. of America Bicentennial." Third place in the junior class was awarded to Joel A. Edler's "20th Century Type Coins."

The Harold Prieve Memorial Award, given for excellence in numismatic information, was awarded to Len Roosmalen's "Nobody's Perfect" exhibit and Dr. John Tilton's "Five Dollar Gold" exhibit.

Midwest Coin Show Scheduled for April

Anniversary festivities highlight the Racine Numismatic Society's 40th Annual Coin Show, April 8-9, 1978, at the Racine Motor Inn, 6th and Main Sts. in Racine, Wis.

Approximately 30 dealers will be present from the Midwest area. Free appraisals will be given by qualified dealers and medals will be issued to commemorate the event.

Over 40 special coin and paper money displays will be featured by local collectors. The exhibits will cover United States and foreign money.

A banquet and educational forum are planned and the International Bank Note Society will hold a meeting in conjunction with the show. A number of Wisconsin numismatic authors and personalities will also be present.

For further information contact The Racine Numismatic Society, P.O. Box 1222, Racine, Wis. 53405.

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Forest City Sponsors 18th Annual Coin Show

The 18th annual Forest City Coin Show attracted more than 400 visitors to the Civic Auditorium in Forest City, Iowa, recently.

Exhibitors vied for honors in four categories during the show, and Bob Douglas took best of show and first in U.S. Coins. Second place in the U.S. Coins division went to Harry Peters.

First in Foreign material was Merrill Peterson, with second place going to Andy Anderson. Charles Cox was the winner in U.S. Currency, and Tom McMahon finished on top in Specialized, with Mike Schlotterback the runnerup.

A special guest at the show was Paul Campbell, historian of the Iowa

Numismatic Association, who displayed two tables of INA numismatic and historical material.

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Johnson, Neidinger Take Indiana Awards

Best of Show awards for the June 10-12 Indiana State Numismatic Association convention in Indianapolis were presented to Paul Johnson's "Canadian Decimal Reverse Type Coinage" in the adult class and Tom Neidinger's "150 Years of U.S. Silver Coin Designs" in the junior class.

Over 1,000 persons attended the 64-dealer show. The awards banquet was held at 8 p.m. on June 11 in the Van Camp Room of the Stouffer's Inn.

OPA Tokens, Coupons —

(From page 35)

in factories and Douglas Aircraft came upon a new problem and a novel solution. They discovered that swing shift couples were using the plant's bomb shelter for lovemaking at lunch time. They solved the problem by putting heavy tar paper over the entrance — to be broken only in the case of an air raid. It was also reported that most women "now wear slacks."

If rationing wasn't going badly enough, think of what this OPA bulletin did for morale. "Such long-established practices as sending up clouds of powder during camouflage operations, scooping up huge handfuls of cold cream, spraying a cloud of perfume to walk through, must go. There won't be enough cosmetics to go around unless makeup is applied with a sparing hand."

Rationing is an absolute negative!

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The Columbian Exposition half dollar of 1892 was the first commemorative coin struck in the United States.

Presidential Commentary —

(From page 12)

Krause and Ken Bressett who co-chaired the "Recognition Banquet" during which special tribute was extended to R. S. "Dick" Yeoman, author and founder of the "Red Book."

Thanks also are in order to Colonel Grover Criswell and Mr. Dan Brown, both of whom acted as toastmasters.

I am proud to announce that our own Marjorie Owen, CSNS secretary-treasurer, was the recipient of the "Medal of Merit," and Kurt Krueger, member of the Board of Governors, was chosen to receive the Bradfield Literary Award. Both of these individuals are hard workers and have helped to make CSNS the great organization that it is today.

Rollie Finner, Editor of The Centinel, was also recognized at the banquet and was awarded a plaque for his years of service in making The Centinel the outstanding publication of its kind. We hope he will continue in this capacity for years to come.

We are grateful to Mr. Ed Milas of the Rare Coin Company of America for the fine auctions which he conducted for Central States during the past

few years. We now welcome the Kagins of Des Moines, Iowa, who have been awarded the CSNS auctions for the next three years. Headed by Art and Don Kagin, the firm has conducted many auctions in the past, including the 1977 ANA auction in Atlanta, Georgia.

We have had tremendous support from dealers throughout the country in the past, and we welcome your continued support. Unfortunately, we often receive more requests for bourse tables than we have available space. Your board is endeavoring to set up a "point system" to help us determine which of you dealers will be awarded future tables. This is almost an impossible task, and we ask for your indulgence and patience until a workable system is established.

Charles Hileman of St. Louis is the general chairman of the 1978 CSNS convention to be held there May 12-14, 1978. He is a fire-ball and threatens to take all laurels from previous chairmen with his promise to make this convention out-shine all past conventions. We are with you all the way, Charles, and wish you the best of success!

—HAROLD H. BERK
President

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